The Knoxville Whig.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Editor.



Bearon of hope to a waiting world! Shining above is the starry throng, A rife in the murky clouds of wrong-Clouds that shall roll from their beams of light, Till the whole round dome is blue and bright.

Knoxville, Tennessee, Jan. 25, 1865.

The Late State Convention.

The Convention sat six days, and was composed of a body of able, patriotic and truly loyal men .-Samuel R. Rodgers, of Knex, was chosen as the permanent Presidents and discharged the responsible duties of the position with ability and promptness and gave general satisfaction to the members,

Col. W. B. Wilson, Col. W. K. Hall, and Gen. A. C. Gillem were chosen as Vice Presidents, one from each division of the State.

In like manner three Secretaries were chosen, E. P. Cone, John Longue, and E. A. James.

A Business Committee of nine, three from each division of the State, were appointed. For East Tennessee, J. C. Gaut, Horace Maynard, and J. R. Hood. For Middle Tennessee, W. Bosson, W. Spence, and H. Y. Cooper. And for West Tennessee, Dr. A. Gregg, J. B. Bingham, and R. K. Byrd.

On motion, Gen. Samuel Milligan was added to the committee as its chairman. All resolutions were referred to this committee to be acted upon. ...

Making out the Ticket.

The members of the Convention agreed upon about one-half of the Representatives and Senators to be placed upon the General Ticket, to be voted for on the 4th of March, and referred the other sections to the people of the districts and counties: also agreeing that the people shall select others, if they choose, than those named. It was distinctly list of their choice, and hand the names in to the Executive Committee by the 10th of February .--R. Rodgers, Perez Dickinson, and Win. G. Brownlow, reside here. If the people fail to make their own selections, as they are urged to do, the Execution, but some difference in the Committive Committee will make out a complete ticket, and have the same in readiness for them to pass upon on Saturday, the 4th of March.

The Nomination for Governor.

Editor of the Knoxville Whig was nominated for Governor; and one of the delegates asking if the nominee was present and would accept, he was called to the stand, and made substantially the following speech ?

GENTLEMEN: I propose to settle any friendly controversy you may have spring upon the probabilities of my acceptance of this nomination, by assuring you that I do accept. A nomination coming from 521 delegates, representing all the counties in the State, and conferred upon me with such absolute ananimity-no other name being mentioned for the office, and the nomination being by acclamation, and followed by such rousing cheers. I could not do otherwise than accept. I cannot be expected to do more, and certainly I ought not to do less, than tender to you as a Convention my sincere thanks for the honor and distinction you have conferred upon me by this nomination.

will not inflict upon you, gentlemen, a speech on this the sixth day of an arduous session, but one characterised with so much of harmony, patriotism and talents. If the people should ratify your nomination, gentlemen, allow me to assure you that wha I may lack in saying I will make up in doing, fa acts and deeds. And God being my helper, if you will send up to Nashville, on the first Monday in April, a Legislature that will re-organize the State Militia, and enact other necessary laws. I will put an end to this infernal system of guerrilla warfar an end to this internal system of guerrina warrare and private and public robbery, if we have to shoot and hang all concerned, in East, Middle and West Tennessee! [Loud and continued applause.] I have no fears but that the Federal authorities will furnish us with arms and ammunition, sufficient to enable us to perfect an organization for every

county.

Thanking you again, gentlessen, and hoping soon to see better days in this good old Commonwealth,

News Items.

I take my seat.

The Raleigh Whig comes square out for re-con struction-says the interior of the State is filled with deserters and thieves-and that the State militia have thrown aside their arms and gone home.

John C. Breckinzidge is spoken of as Secretary of War. A very suitable man to wind up the farce of says that "the voices from the graves of two hun-independence!" says that "the voices from the graves of two hun-independence!

All citizens hereafter are to pay for riding on the U. S. Military Railroads, and no more transportation will be issued to citizens. From Chattanooga to Knoxville the fair will be ten cents per mile, and from Chattanooga to Nashville eight cents.

Rebels About.

Portions of two or three rebel regiments have appeared between Rogersville and Bristol, and are murdering and robbing Union men. Charles Mc-Kinney, of Regersville, was robbed of a gold watch, \$300 in money, and his hat, by thirty of Vaughn's scouts. They fired into the family room of John Netherland, where the mother and children were alone, but fortunately did no other damage than break the window glass.

We hope our troops will cease to take any more of these men prisoners, and send them here to be barled over in the Federal Court.

Beath of Edward Everett.

We are pained to record the death of so good and great a man as Edward Everett. He died in Boston about the 16th inst., after a brief illness. He was the active and devoted friend of East Tennessee sufferers, and contributed much towards raising \$100,000 for the Relief Association. The soil of Massachusetts has never received richer spoils, than when the mortal remains of Everett were committed to the tomb!

Our Position Defined.

When the Amendments and Schedule to the contitution were proposed by the Rusiness Committee. there was quite a discussion, as to whether the Convention should send the proposed Amendments to the people, or call a Constitutional Convention to determine upon what alterations we should. As tor of this paper made substantially these remarks

GENTLEMEN: I have no purpose to inflict upon you a long speech -I will adhere to the rule I urged at the beginning -the ten minute rule in which time I can say all I desire to say, When I announced on last evening that I would define my position this morning, I may have impressed the minds of delegates that I intended a speech at length. Such

I think the minds of the delegates are made up and I have no hope of changing a single yets. In-deed I would not now address the Convention, but there are some who think my position doubtful. This I cannot endure. I claim to be a positive man.

odest a man as I am known to be!

My name has been used very freely during the six days of our sitting, in connection with the office of Governor; therefore, it is my duty to speak out, as I want no man to vote for me without understanding my position. I am for the majority report, and shall vote for it. The minority report is signed by but one of the committee, and he is my warm personal and political friend. There is a great prinple involved here, and the time has come for every on on this floor to show his hands. No sconer are the two reports read than I unbesitatingly adopted the majority report, and determined to vote for it, not seeking to dictate to any man how he

We all agree in what we want-we are harmous in our demands; there is, however, as to how the end should be reached. Myself and the President were members of the Executive Committee that signed the call for this Convention, and the call, which had been read by other speakers, had proposed the selection by this body of one hundred men to be run on a general tighet for a Constitutional State Convention. I expected that would be the work of this Convention; but the call was only suggested as those who called it had no authority to say what the Convention should or should not do. the best legal minds on this floor have admitted that to agree upon the amendments here is just as lawful as to agree upon them in a Convention becomes elected. This is the shortest cut, and the most direct route to the port we are aiming for, therefore I am for the majority report. All power is inherent in the people, and all governments are formed upon their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness. What we do here is to be passed upon by the people at the ballot box, on the 22d of February, and if not acceptable to them will be re-jected, leaving us just where we started.

A Convention can't be held without an expendiavowed by the Convention that in every instance, ture of seventy-five or one hundred thousand delif the people so desired, they were to make out the lars, and we have no money. The traiters who list of their choice, and hand the names in to the brought on the rebellion ran off with the School Funds, and the assets of the State Banks and branch-Executive Committee by the 10th of February.—
Let all go to work and fix up their caudidates, and hand in the names for East Tennessee to the Executive Committee at Knoxville, three of whom, Sam. R. Rodgers, Perez Dickinson, and Win. G. BrownR. Rodgers, Perez Dickinson, and R. Rodgers, R. Rodgers, R. Rodgers, R.

Upon the negro question there was harmony in tee, a portion of whom were favorable to negro-suffrage, and negro testimony. I am the advocate of setting the negro free, and of denying in all time to come the right of man to own property in man. I am for immediate emancipation. Gradual emancipation means the gradual putting down of the re-bellion. Slavery is the rebellion and the rebellion is slavery, and to get rid of the one you must wipe at the other. This pretended necessity for delay in the matter of commeipation grows out of a lin ering hope that something will turn up to save the egre to his owner. I am for freeing every negro in the Confederacy, and this is all 1 propose to do for the negro, and this is a great deal. The suffrage mestion I propose to leave for the future, as the noa may prove himself capable. There is notelling where we shall stand twelve months to come. is an age of progress. Two years ago, at the North, I published over my signature that before this rebellion terminated the rebels would advocate the arming of negroes, and the giving of them their freedom, on the condition of their fighting well.— Northern men who sympathized with the rebellion and Copperhead papers, said I was crazy—that I was ignorant of the Southern character, and of Southern sentiment. They will not think me crazy

In conclusion, gentlemen, I am for action. This the sixth day of our session, and with this week we must close our labors. I have no pet scheme to carry through this Convention. I have had no consultation with any one—I have no ambitious purposes to accomplish—my opinions are my own and I act as my conscience may dictateto the opinions of others when I think their plans are better than mine!

Watts on Reconstruction.

Gov. Watts, of Alabama, has perpetrated a message, which is referred to in the Richmond papers of Wednesday last as a "most patriotic document." The only portion quoted is upon "the scheme of reconstruction, in relation to which Gov. Watts takes

What guaranty, he asks, have we that from such a scheme we should ever have any peace, save that which would result from a reconstruction, or a subjugation of the Confederate States ?"

A reconstruction with the States from which we deliberately separated in the beginning of this con-Who amongst you would advocate or propose Who in Alabama, however much hemight have been opposed to Alabama's secession, would now. and Yankee brutality and despotism, entertain such

a proposition?"

Gov. Watts becomes eloquent upon the theme, and of the recreant who would propose it. In addition to those ghostly utterances, the "hourse voices of four hundred thousand living heroes, with arms in their hands, would forbid it. With six hundred thousand voices, living and dead, all swelling in frightful chorus, Gov. Watts triumphantly asks whether any one would have the boldness to with-stand the noise? Furthermore, if those who are at nome would attempt such a thing, it would produce a civil war :- Ours," (the rebellion,) says Governor Watts, "is not a civil war." Over the horrors of such a war Gov. Watts becomes "splurgy," and talks about "red streams," molten lava,", and "burning avalanches," which, strange enough to say, would unnaturally produce "a picture too dark for contemplation, in which the "pall of despotism," with its "murky folds," would have to be imagined, for they and burning avalanches, the light of which would

The constitution of the rebel States shows how peace can be made, Gov. Watts says, and he saks Are we prepared to admit that our constitution, in this respect, is a failure? The same provisions are found in the constitution of the United States. This constitution (of the United States) was made in 1787. Was it a failure, and, at this late day, have

we just discovered the failure?" This is really an unique question for a rebel. The Governor quotes a constitution against which he stands in treasonable opposition, and then, with implicity, asks if it has been a failure. His position is precisely that of the late peace party North, whose admiration of the constitution, while they have been doing everything in their power to help the rebels to overthrow it, will stand upon the pages of history as an extraordinary in-stance of the paradoxes of politics.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

amendments to the Constitution proposed by the late Nashvilla Convention together with the Schedale and Resolutions accompanying them. Upon The following documents show that Excitoverner the most of the friends and opponents of the mers the 22d of February. Those in fever of the adop- we predict they will either long him or kill him by are had spoken, before the vote was taken, the Edi. tion of the Amendment and Schedule will vote a imprisonment. Plade is a bold, butter and interacticket on which shall be written or printed, " HATI- man. We local him in 1869, in Nashville, after on which shall be written or printed. "REFECTION." Davis that we are theard. We have no doubt but all loyal men will vote Rat- The Re-bound Whig of the 14th incl. contain-

they are certain do, then, on the 4th of March, they elect a Governor and Legislature, who shall meet a: the Capital on the first Monday of April next -l never fear to let the world know where I stand, as

Let us all go to work and put these measures the Capitol on the first Monday of April next -

The first Arieds and the test Section of the Declaration of Right in the Conditation of the State of Traines or declars. That all power is adjusted to the state instituted for their power shows and topolouses; and for the process shows and impositives a substitution of the government of these code they have at all times at instituted for their power shows and impositives; and for the government of these code they have at all times at instituted for their power is such manner as they may think proper. Therefore, the people of the State of Tennessee, and of the Pointed States of America, in convenient recombined, do proposed the following alterations and amendments at the Constitution, which, where rather to the following alterations and amendments at the Constitution, which, where rather to you in order that such disposed was made in the Provident of the Confederate States.

Some I have the honor to submit for your mation and direction the subjected that Foreign the control is all the and constitute a part of the permanent Constitution of the State of Tennessee.

Altificity. The first Article and the first Section of the Declara-

Sec. 1. That slavery and accolimitary servitude, except as a panishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been study corrieded, are hereby forever absolubed and To the Hom. Socretory of Box probabilities throughout the State.

Share without the consent of their owner or owners," is hereby abrogated.

See 2. The Convention, Agreement and Military League entered into by the Commissioners of the State of Teamessee and the Commissioners of the State of Teamessee and the Commissioners of the same of the Confederate States, under May 7, 1881, and on the same of the day ratified and confirmed by the Legiciature, was an active mile of treasure and neutralized, unconstitutional, null and andria.

Sec. 2. "The Declaration of Independence and ordinated disordering the Federal relations the season to State of Tennance and the United States of America," passed and present gated by the Logislatuce of Tennasce on the United States and the United States and all laws and ordinates by which Tennasce because a needless of the United States annulled and not gated, say in one many controlled and not gated, say in one many controlled and not gated, say in one many controlled and are gated, say in one many controlled and are gated, say in one many controlled as a season con

pendione of the State of an empirical-may of May, 1861, were an empirical-from the beginning. Founded, That provided by law prior to May 0.6, 1861; said judicial de-cisions being unde pursuant to the laws of the State of

risions long unide pursions to the laws of the State of Tennesses consted previous to said date.

See 5. All laws, ordinances and resolutions of the usurged State government, passed on or after the 6th day of May, 1861, providing for the issuance of State bunds, also all motes of the Bank of Tennesses, or any of its branches, issued on or after the said 6th day of May, 1861, and all delte created or contracted in the name of the State by said authority, are unconstitutional, null and role; and no Legislaure shall breakter have the sawer to make any act authorizing the parameter of said bonds of pass any act authorizing the payment of said bonds of obts, or providing for the redemption of said notes. Sec. 7. All sixil and military officers which have been

or may hereafter be appointed by the acting. Governor of the Stare, are hereby affirmed, and they shall continue to hold and exercise the functions of their respective efficiently their successors whall be elected or appointed, and

Sec. 8. That the proposed amendments to the Constitution, and the schedule thereto, he submitted to pice people at the ballot be x on the 22d day of Fobrary next, and that upon the adoption thereof by the people, an election be held on the 4th day of March next, by Governor and he held on the 4th day of March next, for Governor and numbers of the Logislature, the latter to be voted for by general ticket, upon the basis prescribed in the act apportoning representation in the State, passed on the 19th day of February, 1852, to assemble at the Capital on the 6rd Monday of April next, said officers to continue in office until their successors shall be elected and qualified, under the regular binomial election of 1867 – provided, the said apportionment be so modified as to give to the sounties of Johnson, and Carrier, and Campbell, and Anderson, and Union, and Sevier, and Macon, and Hancock, such one member, and to the district companed of the counties of Fentress, Morgan, Claiberne and Scott, one additional member in the Hanco of Representatives. ember in the House of Representatives. Sec. 9. The jurisdiction of voters and the limitation of

Resolved. That at the election in February, there in favor of the foregoing amendments and schedule, shall de posite a ballet on schiole shall be written "Ratification,

and those who are opposed shall deposite a ballet on which shall be written "Rejection." Resolved, That the elections in the several counties shall be held at their county sears, or other convenient places in the counties, by the following named persons.

Resident, That when the above amendments to the Constitution of the State of Termoscoe shall be submit to the people of the State for their ratification or rejecti

[The list will be published hereafter.— Etc.]

and at the first election hold under said. Considution a amended, if ratified by the people, no persent shall be a mitted to vote unless be first take the following out the polls; and the name of each rater shall be writt upon the back of his ticket, and it shall be the duty judges and clerks of said election to preserve said ticket and file them with the clerks of the county courts of their respective counties for future reference. Possibled, how-ever, That this cath shall not be required of the ellipsewho are well known to the judges of the election to he been unconditional Union men. Provided, also, that voters otherwise qualified may some within any county of the State, and if in the military service, wherever they may be on the day of election; and that the commanding officer of each regiment, hattallon, detarhment, butter, or hospital, is componered to held such obstrines. "I salemnly swear that I will henceforth support the

Constitution of the United States, and defend it again the assaults of all its members; that I am on an infriend of the government of the United States, and denemy of the so-called Confederate States; that I ard at by desire the suppression of the present rebellion again the Government of the United States; that I states by poice in the triumph of the armos and navies of United States, and in the defeat and overthrow of armes, navies, and of all armed combinations in so called Confederate States: that I will continuly pose all armistices or negotiations for poste with rein arms, until the Constitution of the United St and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established over all the people of erry State and Territory embraced within the National Union; and that I will heartily ald and assist the baya people in whatever measures may be adopted for the attainment of these ends; and further, that I take this oath freely and voluntarily, and without mental reservoir.

vation. So help me God."

Resulted, That the returns of this election shall be made to the Secretary of State, and that the result be declared by the proclamation of the acting Governor.

Resolved, That the Convention on nominate and offer to the people a candidate for Governor, and that the deldistricts be requested to nominate and present to the Convention candidates for their respective districts, to be

Amendments to the Constitution.

Our paper filling to arrive, we issue a slip in order to lay before the veters of East Tennesce the most in the different combine making nomine amendments to the Constitution on paper lay the

.... The Case of Foote,

these the loyal voters are called to pass sentence on | Foote is in the hands of his Richmond enough and FIGATION, and those opposed will deposit a ballot, the bitterest denunciations against Vancey and

I have just read the accompanying report from the Secretary of War, stating that Henry S. Facto. a member of the Hence of Representatives from Fennessee, has been arrested by a military officer in Northern Virginia, while sufferenting to pass our lines on his way to the enemy's country. I submit this matter to you in order that such disposal of his case may be mide as to you shall see proper.
(Signed) Just Daxes.

> WAR DEPARTMENT C S A. 1 Richmond, Jan. 18th. 7

Six: I have the honor to submit for your intermation and direction the arriginated copy of a tologram received from the Provest Marshal at Predericksharg. Nexpecial instructions had been given

Secretary of War.

PREDGISCHER BO. Jan. 12

I have arrested the Hen. H. S. Footest Occopany,

The Result of Emancipation in Maryland.

We have always understood that the land in an distincted Caroline is among the poorest in the State, and be-lieve that the prices above specified are remarkably rood. The Union, in commenting on the above

"We would advise all persons, whether residents here or elsewhere, who wish to purchase forms in this county, do so speedily, before the prices of lands your. They are cheap at present but how long hey will remain so, now that Maryland is a free The Somerset Herald, in an extract which

published yesterday, says that "more land is wanted. Northerners continue to visit this county. Somercet that the genus of rebellion will so more claim. Maryland. That day is gone forever.

New England.

The Albany Evening Journal thus deals with the clamor against the alleged monopoly of the Government by New England:

The chairmanship of two of the most important standing committees in the Senate / Finance and the Navy thave just been, taken from New England and given to the West. The President of the United States is a western man; so is the Vice President; so are two members of the Cabinet Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General. so is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; so is the Provest Marshal General o is the Lieutenant General; source Generals : pointments New England has rather less than share. Of Consulates, Pennsylvania has nearly twice as many as all the Eastern States put together. In the distribution of the usinor crumbs of power. he Western and Middle States have the lion's per-

New England has her proper influence in the conneils of the ration but it is by no means a prominent one. Her moral power is fully recognized, but it is not allowed to have undiscentred. Her statesmen are influential, but they have not ontrolled the policy of the government. the administration during the post three years than all the Eastern States combined. This, of course, Argus very well knows, but it intes New Engand with a venemous latred, and omits no occa sion, timely or untimely, to assail her.

Fidelity of the Southern Blacks.

Private J. L. Elder, of the 11th lowa Regiment. has escaped from the prison pen at Andersonville Ga., and gives the Chicago Tribune an account of his experience, in which this passage occurs:

On the night of November 18th, Elder Captain On the night of November 18th, Eder Captain Paston, 18th Tennersee, one of the survivors of the Fort Pillow batchery, Capt. Dickinson, Robinson and Burke, of the 18th Connecticut, Captain Ren-pals, 75th Ohio, Capt. Smith, 16th Iowa, and Capt. Rathbane, 153d Ohio, planned their escape. Arm-ing themselves with clabs, they dashed saidenly upon the guards idling around the fire, and each market could be fired or aborn given, and immediately struck for the woods. They harried on to a egro's cabin, who informed them of the locality of at boats on the Congaroe River for the negroes throughout the South are true as steel. They were also provided with sweet petatoes, hoe cakes and a cask of water. They embarked, and were soon o their way down the river, and as they glided con-tiously along in the intense dark, heard afar off the mules are worth. mying of the baffled bound, who had lost the scent at the river bank. The guards, evidently believing

Commerce Between the West and the East.

fingle is over \$1,00,000,000 per annum. And this neight evidently be greatly extended by afford-ing superior facilities for transportation. Western ing superior factifies for transportation. Western "One of Mr. Steven's arguments is, that more say it is no see to raise more produce bacanse in the war with Napoleon, England did of the Board of Trade of The Board of Trade of The trade of The Board of Trade of vender did not reach the seaboard till March. In Obligation a seried that not more than two-thirds

the utically discontinued, that the remedy may be foreforming. The consineers of the East would include the constant with the West, whose presences would be at least equally benefited thereby. In no way reads the reason attack the research would be at least equally benefited thereby. In no way reads the reason at water and the reason at the reason at water and the reason at water and the reason at the reaso country be hald out to greater advantage. - Hosten race in rascality with England, in which

The President's Last Joke.

A few days age. Sishop A mes called to pay his long as we can show that she has said or done something as bad or as absurd. But we surely have something as bad or as absurd. But the anti-room. He stood an interested spectator of the patience with which the Chief Magistrate heard the patience with which the Chief magnifications the patience which have been brought the particular which have been brought the particular which we contain and listened to all sorts of impossible petitions, and listened to all sorts of impossible petitions. tions. At last the Bishop feit that some relake should be given, and booked about him for a Bible. At that moment the President expled him, and coming forward greated him warmly. Said Sishop A. own fools and knaves. Her history has in it much that is instructive, but let the the See 2. The Legislature shall make so law recognition the right of property in many sentences.

See 4. Section 31 of the second arrives of the Constituting for power as heavows. Full particulars will be sent through Major Corrington, by mail. I have an power to pass Jaws for the many spatiants are through Major Corrington, by mail. I have a notice of the Constituting for power as heavows. Full particulars will see and the father in-law of Mose told him when he have no power to pass Jaws for the many spatiants. Shares without the constant of their owner or courts, "to have without the constant of their owner or courts," to have meaning the father in-law of Mose told him when he should go no substitution. Shares without the constant of their owner or courts, "to have meaning the father in-law of Mose told him when he have meaning the father in-law of Mose told him to come in the father in-law of Mose told him to com B. S. Daoser, Com. Post.
On motion of Mr. Clark, of Mo., the matter was referred to a committee of five.

Occopian is in Prince William county, on a stream of that name, near Potomac village, about seventy five miles from Richmond and Twenty from Alexandria.

Output In Make who should hear and decide all except the case that were too hard for them, which, where the advice. Thank you, Bishop, said the President The suggestion is good. And it reminds me, Bishop, that I was reading the other day low Mose was up in the meaning paying for Princh, and providing for Asron the was down with the people, at the foot of the mean-tain, making a police roll in supercede Mozze! As it was before the 8th of November, the application was may N. W. Christian Admente.

revolution taking place

Mr. James G. Bedden, has sold his farm, near town, containing near 500 acres, to Mr. James L. a lively and affecting and of such powerful influencements and country Part for \$2,000. It is any on the might be a proper than the near that the nea ing such unweakened and pervading effect, after the lapse of centuries, as tate, own we doubt, when the question is

Mr. Readon has also said the Milliam Jones, hear must be be said individual account of the salerings of deals. William Jones, hear and residence of the late William Jones, hear and residence of the late William Jones, hear and the force is against us or we use them against him—when the question may be between liberty and independence on the one hand, or our the Delaware line to Mr. Tellos Miller of Cambridge and prefound silence ensued. The truth of the specific and prefound silence ensued. The truth of the specific and prefound silence ensued. The truth of the specific and prefound silence ensued. The truth of the specific and prefound silence ensued.

Capture of Fort Fisher!

the force under Gen. Terry have captured Fort Fisher. The asseult was a desperate, but a successful one. This is the key to Wilmington, and that rity must full speedily into one lands. Our lesseswere heavy, and two 15 inch guns are said to have borsted on the monitors. The number of prisoners we captured is estimated at 2,500, and the number of gues at from fifty to seventy. The land and natits highest tribunal. In sustaining that al force co-operated in the assault. Admiral policy Judge Chase would only be sustain-Porter commanded the Naval forces. The other defence of Wilmington, Forts Casvell, Jackson. His appointment also met the public desire and St. Phillips, are cut off at the South, and must and expectation as regarded the Emancipa-

rapplies.

Military Changes.

Brig. Geo. Carter, after serving here sixteen same relations to them as did Mr. Chase, months as Proyect Marshal General, has been reliowed at his own request, and goes to the field on the Petersac, under the command of Gen. Schofield,

Col. Trawbridge, of the 10th Michigan, takes the hear, and will render valuable services in his new

Important Order.

HEADON'S ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.) IN THE PHEED, VA., Nov. 12, 1864.

the information and guidance of all con-

army, who deliver themselves up to the rious secession friends, in whose possession United States forces, will, on taking an oath they were found when seized by the Marthat they will not again take up arms during the present rebellion, be furnished subsistence and free transportation to their homes, if the same are within Federal oc-

If their homes are not within such lines, they will be furnished subsistence, and free transportation to any point in the Northern States.

All deserters who take the oath of allestance, will, if they desire it, be given emplayment in the Quartermaster's and other Departments of the Army, and the same remuneration paid them as is given to civllian employees for similar service.

Forced military duty, or service endangering them to capture by the Confederate forces, will not be exacted from such as give good and true men. themselves up to the United States military

Descriers who bring horses or mules into our lines will, on delivering the same to the Quartermaster's Department, receive in money the highest prices such horses and

By command of Lieut, Gen. Grant. T. S. Bowers,

Assistant Adjutant General.

English Precedents.

We take the following spirited and sonsi-By a pomphilot issued from the Treasury Department, that the total value of the trade like remarks from an article in the New York Times of the 9th inst. on "Gold Specble remarks from an article in the New ulation and the Public Credit."

"One of Mr. Steven's arguments is, that control be got to market, and it might be even what he proposed to do. We deay it. But supposing it to be true, what of it We are getting sick of having the example of England cited in defence of every outrage or absurdity which any portion of the Amer-The Rebound Whig of the 18th incl. contains the following which sufficiently explains itself.

They are just the thing adopted by five hundred and twenty-one delegates, representing all the contains in the State, more than half of whom were staveholders.

Should the people ratify these amendments as they are certain do then, on the 4th of March, they ican public take it into its head to perpea share in the atmost prespectly, and all in the some time or other. England has not been dear this a tells or the burdons of war. And if guilty of something of the same kind, and the fact, is a above indicated they should be and if it appears that she has, they flourish the our sole object is to keep abreast with her or only one step behind her, and that it makes no difference what we say or do as done something as bad or as abourd. But we surely have a code of honor and morality of our own. Surely, the exposures of are intended to serve some other purpose than to furnish models for imitation to our it much that is instructive, but by far the larger portion of it instructs rather by warning than by example.

Arming the Negroes.

The following is from the message of Goy, Smith, of Virginia, just printed in the Rich-

I repeat, the only question is has the time arrived? Are we able, beyond question, to wage successful war against a power three times our own in numbers, with all Europe from which to recruit, and who unhesitatingly puts arms in the hands of our own negroes for our destruction? I will not say separated from the Peteral I niem, and all laws and or dimension because a neck of reach place of the control of the Peteral I niem, and all laws and or a neck of reason, outsignation, obsended with the good results the friends of our one of after the friends of shady streamed with the good results the friends of our one of after the friends of May, 1965, and so make the hold may be reached or about the released of the laws the pairs of the legislature may neck that legislature may neck the legislature of the necked neck the state of the necked neck the limits of the freedy of the legislature may neck the legislat The abslitted of slavery in Maryland is being An Infidel's Testimony to the Bible, that under the providence of God we may slaves in arms against us? Can we Mr. Redden has also sold the Mansion Farm for such individual account of the saferings of Jesus whether our enemy shall use our slaves

Why Mr. Chase was Appointed.

The country needed assurances in regard to two great questions, and they were assurances that could better be given by the character and well-known opinions of the appointee than by any verbal pledges. In the appointment of Mr. Chase, all holders of Government securities in America and Europe felt assured that the financial policy of the Government would be sustained by ing himself, for he was the author of it .tion policy of the Government. His views The relicibies is coming to a close, and must terminate by the 4th of July. The relicib have but one army left. (Lock) and that is surrounded by twice its numbers, and cut off by Sherman from its been suggested for this great trust, where were well known upon both of these great been suggested for this great trust, whose views he believed were sound upon these important issues, yet they did not hold the

Seizure of Goods, the Property of a Rebel Presbyterian Preacher.

We are informed that under an order issued from the District Court, in accordance place of Gen. Carter in this city. Col. T. is a good | with the provisions of the confiscation net. the valuable furniture and library of the Rev. John H. Rice, a Presbyterian minister? formerly pastor of the Walnut street church in this city, have been seized by the U. S.

Marshal. When Mr. Rice took his departure for The following orders are re-published for reheldom, in search of the rights be couldn't enjoy in Kentucky, he left these goods in the basement of his church; but somehow Hereafter deserters from the Confederate they got scattered among some of his notoshal. Whether such an indulgence would have been enjoyed for three years by an escaped Unionist from the iron despetism of Jeff. Davis' government, we leave for our readers to decide.

Meeting for Knox and Roane.

The leyal men of Knox county will hold a meeting in the court house on the first Monday in Febroary, at which to select a candidate for the Logisla-

On Thursday, after the first Menday in February, the loyal men of Knox and Rosne will meet at Loudon to select a cambidate for the State Senate. Let there be a turn out of good men from both counties, and that harmony of action that becomes

House for Sale.

There is a yery good dwelling house in East Knoxville, near the bridge on Cumberland street, for sale to the highest bidder, the purchaser being required to remove it to some other locality. Doors, windows, blinds, shingles, weather-boarding, glass, sash and all, are in good condition. Brick chimney and under-pinning are good. A bargain can be had by applying to the Editor of this paper.